



Part XI

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The Fungi of the Bristol District.

PART XI.

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THE following species are, I believe, either hitherto unrecorded as British, or have occurred for the first time in Britain in this district:

1332. CORTINARIUS (TELAMONIA) NITROSUS, *Cooke, Grevillea, XVI., p. 44. Illus., pl. 837.*
- *1333 CORTINARIUS (HYDROCYBE) BICOLOR, *Cooke, Grevillea, XVI., p. 45. Illus., pl. 820, f. B., and pl. 871. Cort. quadricolor, No. 1046 ante.*
1334. PAXILLUS (LEPISTA) LIVIDUS, *Cooke, Grevillea, XVI., p. 45. Illus., pl. 861.*
- *1337. RUSSULA (FRAGILES) PULCHRALIS, *Britz, Grevillea, XVII., p. 41. Cke., Illus., pl. 1095. R. nitida, No. 1098 ante.*
1347. DACRYMYCES CÆSIUS, *Fr.(?). Hym. Eur., p. 699.*
- *1359 PEZIZA LAPIDARIA, *Cooke, Phil. Brit. Disc., p. 211. P. hybrida, No. 1074 ante.*

For the many interesting species from Clevedon mentioned in the following list, I am indebted to Mr. R. Baker, and for those from Yatton to Mr. E. Wheeler, who has made beautiful and accurate drawings of a very large number of the Fungi of this district.

1322. *Agaricus* (*Clitocybe*) *maximus*, *Fr.* } Clevedon, Sept., 1887.
 1323. *Agaricus* (*Collybia*) *maculatus*, *A. & S.* } Leigh Woods, Oct., "
 1324. *Agaricus* (*Collybia*) *tenacellus*, *Pers.* } Berwick Wood, May, 1889.
 1325. *Agaricus* (*Pleurotus*) *Leightoni*, *Berk.* } Yatton, Dec., 1888.
 1326. *Agaricus* (*Pluteus*) *salicinus*, *Pers. Fries. Hym. Eur. p. 186.* } Leigh Woods, Oct., 1887.

This curious species has only once before been recorded as British, having occurred at South Wootton in the year 1882.

It is recorded by Messrs. Plowright and Phillips in "*Grevillea*," vol. XIII., p. 48. My plant grew on an old decayed tree trunk, probably oak; but the strange mixture of colours, cinereous, indigo, æruginous, dirty yellow, and pink, leave no doubt as to its being the same plant as that found on willow.

1327. *Agaricus* (*Pholiota*) *adiposus*, *Fr.* } Clevedon, Oct., 1887.
 1328. *Agaricus* (*Hebeloma*) *glutininosus*, *Lind.* } Blaise Castle Woods, Oct., 1888.
 1329. *Agaricus* (*Inocybe*) *lanuginosus*, *Bull.* } Leigh Woods, Oct., 1887.
 1330. *Agaricus* (*Hypholoma*) *lacrymabundus*, *Fr.* } " Dec., 1888.
 1331. *Cortinarius* (*Phlegmacium*) *varius*, *Fr.* } " Oct., 1887.
 * *Cortinarius* (*Telamonina*) *laniger*, *Fr. Cooke, Illustrations, pl. 800, No. 1263 ante.* } Abbott's Leigh, Sept., 1885.
 1332. *Cortinarius* (*Telamonina*) *nitrosus*, *Cke.* } Durdham Downs, Sept., 1884.

"Stinking. Pileus, fleshy, rather thin, obtuse, convex, then expanded (2-3 inches), undulate at the margin, fawn-colour or tawny, darker and brownish at the disk, soon breaking up into minute, somewhat concentric

darker scales. Stem short, stout, solid, ochraceous, darker at base, nearly equal (2-3 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick), paler than the pileus, marked below with concentric, darker, squamose bands. Gills rather broad, somewhat distant, emarginate, violet, then watery cinnamon. Spores elliptical, $12 \times 4 \mu$.—*Cke. in "Grevillea,"* vol. XVI., p. 44. *Illus. t. 837.*

This has occurred more or less abundantly every year since its discovery in 1884, on the wooded slope to the south of the gully on Durdham Down, where also many other rare *Cortinari* may be found; and I am not aware that it has yet been met with in any other locality. The colours in the above-quoted figure are scarcely bright enough, the gills being of a beautiful violet colour, and the stem white and floccose, with bright brown scales.

* *Cortinarius* (*Telamonia*) } Durdham
limonius, Fr. } Downs, Oct., 1883.
Cke., Illus., t. 804. Cort.
percomis, No. 1038 ante.

1333. *Cortinarius* (*Telamonia*) } Brockley
injudundus, Weinm. } Coombe, Nov., 1886.

My plant corresponds fairly well with Dr. Cooke's figure, *Illus. t. 823*, but he remarks that this is not typical. My specimen is more umbonate, but it is difficult to refer it to any other species.

* *Cortinarius* (*Hydrocybe*) } Blaise Castle
bicolor, Cke. } Woods, Oct., 1882,

"Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, broadly, or occasionally rather acutely umbonate (1-2 inches diam.), somewhat fragile, dingy whitish, with an occasional tinge of lilac, even, smooth, silky, shining, flesh thin, colour of the pileus, or paler. Stem equal, or attenuated downwards (about 2 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick), pallid violet, becoming whitish, solid. Flesh bright purplish-violet at the base, pallid above. Gills adnate, with a tooth, sub-ventricose, slightly eroded at the edge, rather broad, scarcely crowded, purplish violet, then cinnamon. Spores elliptical, a little attenuated towards one or both ends, $10 \times 5-6 \mu$. Veil fugacious, white."—*Grevillea*, vol. XVI., p. 45. *Cke., Illus. t. 820, f. B., and t. 871. Cort. quadricolor, No. 1046 ante.*

This species was met with abundantly at one of the Fungus Forays in the Forest of Dean, and was then found to differ considerably from the true *C. quadricolor*. Pl. 820 f.B. of the "Illustrations," taken from the Blaise Castle specimens, evidently belongs to the same species.

1334. *Paxillus* (*Lepista*) *lividus*, } Leigh Down, Oct., 1882.
Cke.

"Pileus convex, at length slightly depressed at the disk, dingy white or livid ochraceous, opaque (1-2 inches). Stem attenuated downwards, white (3-4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick), fibrillose, stuffed, then hollow. Gills arcuate, decurrent, white, almost crowded. Spores globose, nearly white, flesh nearly white."—*Grevillea*, vol. XVI, p. 45. *Illus. t.* 861.

1335. *Russula* (*Furcatæ*) *sar-* } Coombe Hill, Oct., 1888.
donia, *Fr.*

- * *Russula* (*Furcatæ*) *pur-* }
purea, *Gillet*, *Cke.* } Coombe
Illus. t. 1022. } Dingle, Aug., 1877.

This was referred doubtfully to *R. cyanoxantha*, at vol. ii., p. 212, but so nearly resembles the figure in the "Illustrations," that I have little hesitation in naming it as above.

1336. *Russula* (*Heterophyllæ*) } Hanham, Oct., 1888.
cyanoxantha, *Fr.*

1337. *Russula* (*Fragiles*) *aurata*, } Portishead
Fr. } Woods, Aug., 1888.

- * *Russula* (*Fragiles*) *pul-* } Stapleton, Sept., 1884.
chralis, *Britz.*

"Pileus viscid, thin, convex, then flattened and depressed (2 inches diam.), circumference ochraceous, centre spotted with red or purple, margin thin, deeply striate, and often split. Stem equal, ventricose, or thickened at the base, fragile white. Gills broad, distant, rather thick, whitish, then ochraceous yellow. Spores nearly globose, $9 \times 8 \mu$."—*Grevillea*, vol. XVII, p. 41. *Cke.*, *Illus. t.* 1095. *R. nitida*, No. 1098 *ante*.

1338. *Russula* *ochracea*, *A. & S.* } Leigh Down,
 July 27th, 1880.

1339. *Boletus* *flavus*, *With.* Leigh Woods, Oct., 1887.

1340. " *castaneus*, *Bull.* } Blaise Castle
 Woods, Sept., 1883.

1341. *Polyporus* *perennis*, *Fr.* } Clevedon, Sept., 1887.
 Leigh Woods,
 (Mr. L. Rogers),
 May, 1889.

1342. " *lucidus*, *Fr.* Clevedon, Oct., 1887.

1343. *Polyporus igniarius*, *Fr.* Clevedon, Oct., 1887.
 1344. „ *Vaillantii*, *Fr.* Hanham, „ 1888.
 1345. *Clavaria lilacina*, *Fr.* } Blaise Castle
 } Woods, „ „

A beautiful species, exactly resembling Schaeffer's figure of *C. purpurea* to which Fries refers.

1346. *Clavaria stricta*, *Pers.* Clevedon, Sept., 1887.
 1347. *Dacrymyces caesius*, *Fr.* (?). Leigh Woods, Dec., 1888.

On a dead twig. Minute, roundish, convex, hyaline white. Sporophores globose, .0005 inches diam. Spores subcylindrical, curved .00055 × .0002 inches, at length 1 septate (?).

1348. *Lycoperdon giganteum*, } *Batsch.* Clevedon, Aug., 1888.
 1349. *Physarum Schumacheri*, } *Spr.* Portishead
 } Woods, June, 1889.
 1350. *Didymium clavus*, *A. & S.* Yatton, Dec., 1888.
 1351. *Trichia contorta*, *Rost.* } Leigh Woods, Spring, 1881.
 } Yatton, Dec. 1888.

Plasmodiocarp creeping, flexuous, subcompressed, umber or bay-brown; mass of elaters and spores yellow; elaters 2.5–3.5 μ , cylindrical, tips usually swollen and terminated by a long slender spine, there is sometimes an interstitial swelling; spirals indistinct; spores globose, minutely warted, 12–15 μ diameter.—*Massee, Revision of the Trichiaceae, Jour. Roy. Mic. Soc., 1889, p. 337. Cooke. Myx. Brit. f. 229.*

1352. *Hemiarcyria clavata*, *Pers.* Clevedon, April, 1888.
 1353. *Puccinia vineæ*, *B. (Uredo* }
 } spores). „ May, 1889.
 1354. *Stilbum erythrocephalum*, }
 } *Ditm.* „ Oct., 1888.
 1355. *Volutella hyacinthorum*, } Cotham, (A.
 } *Berk.* Leipner, Esq.), Mar., 1889.
 1356. *Tuberculina persicina*,
 Sacc. Syl. IV., No. 3088.

On *Aecidium Tussilaginis*.

1357. *Peziza Adæ*, *Sadler*. Bristol, Sept., 1888.

This beautiful and rare species occurred in great abundance on a wall against which chemical manure had been lying, and I am indebted to Mr. Waterfall for numerous specimens, which I have handed to the Rev. J. E. Vize for publication in his "*Fungi Britannici*." The only previously recorded localities appear to be a garden at Dalston, London, where a single specimen was found by Dr. Cooke, but not at that time described; and Inverleith House, Edinburgh, where it was discovered by Miss Ada Balfour, after whom it was named.

1358. *Peziza cerea*, *Sow*.

1359. „ *melaloma*, *A. & S.* Leigh Woods, Oct., 1887.

This was extremely abundant on burnt ground in the inclosed part of Leigh Woods, forming large patches several yards in diameter, where the ground had been cleared and the undergrowth burnt.

- * *Peziza lapidaria*, *Cke.*, } Bristol, July, 1885.
Brit. Disc., p. 211.

This is the plant referred to by Dr. Cooke in "*Grevillea*," vol. XII., p. 43 (No. 1074 *ante*), as probably belonging to *Peziza hybrida*, Sowerby, to whose figure my specimens bear a great resemblance; but they do not sufficiently agree with his original specimen, which has since been discovered in the Kew Herbarium, and Dr. Cooke has therefore described it under the above name.

1360. *Peziza* (*Lachnella*) *luzulina*, *Phil. Brit. Disc.*, } Black Rock
p. 244. } Quarry, Jan., 1888.

1361. *Ombrophila clavus*, *A. & S.* } Abbott's Leigh, June, 1887.

1362. *Nectria punicea*, *Schm.* Yatton, Dec., 1888.

